



Council denied Plaintiff's request for review, Plaintiff filed suit in federal court. [Plaintiff's Social Security Complaint, Doc. 2].

In making his decision, the ALJ decided not to give "controlling weight" to Plaintiff's treating physician, Michael A. Chavin, M.D. ("Dr. Chavin"). As noted by Judge Shirley, a treating physician's opinion will be afforded controlling weight if it is "well-supported by medically acceptable clinical and laboratory diagnostic techniques and is not inconsistent with the other substantial evidence in the case record . . . ." [R&R, Doc. 18, at 6] [citing 20 C.F.R. §§ 404.1527(d)(2) and 416.927(d)(2)]. When an ALJ does not give a treating physician's opinion "controlling weight," the ALJ must give "good reasons" for the weight given to the opinion. 20 C.F.R. §§ 404.1527(d)(2) and 416.927(d)(2).

In her Memorandum in Support of her Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings [Doc. 14, at 9], Plaintiff argues that the ALJ erred by not affording controlling weight to the opinion of her treating physician. Plaintiff also argues that the ALJ erred by not discussing the weight that was afforded to Dr. Chavin's disability determination. [*Id.*]. In other words, Plaintiff argues that Dr. Chavin's opinion was not against substantial evidence, and that the ALJ failed to provide "good reasons" for giving it less weight. [*Id.*]. Plaintiff raises the same arguments in her Objections to the R&R [Doc. 19].

Plaintiff's objections are **OVERRULED**. The Court finds that Judge Shirley has already considered these arguments in the R&R [Doc. 18], which the Court hereby **ACCEPTS IN ITS ENTIRETY**. Judge Shirley's analysis was thorough and well-reasoned, and the Court will not disturb it. Accordingly, Plaintiff's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings [Doc. 13] is **DENIED**,

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and the Commissioner's Motion for Summary Judgment [Doc. 15] is **GRANTED**. This case is hereby **DISMISSED**.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

**ENTER:**

s/ Thomas W. Phillips  
United States District Judge